

R5

NEET 2024

Chemistry

Section - A (Compulsory)

51. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II	
	(Process)		(Conditions)	
A.	Isothermal	I.	No heat	
	process		exchange	
B.	Isochoric	II.	Carried out at	
	process		constant	
			temperature	
C.	Isobaric	III.	Carried out at	
	process		constant	
			volume	
D.	Adiabatic	IV.	Carried out at	
	process		constant	
			pressure	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 52. Arrange the following elements in increasing order of first ionization enthalpy:

Li, Be, B, C, N

Choose the correct answer from the options give below:

- (1) Li < B < Be < C < N
- (2) Li < Be < C < B < N
- (3) Li < Be < N < B < C
- (4) Li < Be < B < C < N

53. Match List I with List II.

	List I (Molecule)		List II (Number and types of bond/s between two carbon atoms)
A.	ethane	I.	one σ-bond
			and two π -bonds
B.	ethene	II.	two π-bonds
C.	carbon molecule, C ₂	III.	one σ-bond
D.	ethyne	IV.	one σ-bond
			and one π -
			bond

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- 54. The Henry's law constant (K_{II}) values of three gases (A, B, C) in water are 145, 2 \times 10⁻⁵ and 35 kbar, respectively. The solubility of these gases in water follow the order:
 - $(1) \quad B > C > A$
 - $(2) \quad A > C > B$
 - (3) A > B > C
 - $(4) \quad B > A > C$



55. Arrange the following elements in increasing order of electronegativity:
N, O, F, C, Si

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Si < C < 0 < N < F
- (2) 0 < F < N < C < Si
- (3) F < O < N < C < Si
- (4) Si < C < N < O < F
- 56. The compound that will undergo $S_N 1$ reaction with the fastest rate is

Ans: (3)

- 57. In which of the following processes entropy increases?
 - A. A liquid evaporates to vapour.
 - B. Temperature of a crystalline solid lowered from 130 K to 0 K
 - C. 2 NaHCO_{3(s)} \rightarrow Na₂CO_{3(s)} + CO_{2(g)} + H₂O_(g)
 - D. $Cl_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2 Cl_{(g)}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and D
- (2) A, C and D
- (3) C and D
- (4) A and C
- 58. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Aniline does not undergo Friedel- Crafts alkylation reaction.

Statement II: Aniline cannot be prepared through Gabriel synthesis.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and-Statement II are false.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- 59. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List	II
	(Conversion)		(Number	of
			Faraday	
			required)	
A.	1 mol of H ₂ O to	I.	3F	
	O_2			
B.	1 mol of MnO ₄	II.	2F	
	to Mn ²⁺			
C.	1.5 mol of Ca	III.	1F	
	from molten			
	CaCl ₂			
D.	1 mol of FeO to	IV.	5F	
	Fe ₂ O ₃			

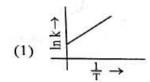
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

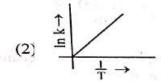
- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

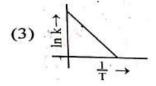
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60. Which plot of In k vs $\frac{1}{T}$ is consistent with Arrhenius equation?







Ans: (3)

61. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The boiling point of three isomeric pentanes follows the order n-pentane > isopentane > neopentane **Statement II:** When branching increases.

Statement II: When branching increases, the molecule attains a shape of sphere. This results in smaller surface area for contact, due to which the intermolecular forces between the spherical molecules are weak, thereby lowering the boiling point.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

62. Match List I with List II.

•		• =		
		List I (Complexes)		List II (Type
				of
				isomerism)
	A.	$[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_2)]Cl_2$	I.	Solvate
				isomerism
	B.	$[Co(NH_3)_5(SO_4)]Br$	II.	Linkage
				isomerism
	C.	$[Co(NH_3)_6]$	III.	Ionization
		$[Cr(CN)_6]$		isomerism
	D.	[Co(H ₂ O) ₆]Cl ₃	IV.	Coordination
				isomerism
	_			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A I, B III, C IV, D II
- (2) A I, B IV, C III, D II
- (3) A II, B IV, C III, D I
- (4) A II, B III, C IV, D I

63. 1 gram of sodium hydroxide was treated with 25 ml. of 0.75 M HCl solution, the mass of sodium hydroxide left unreacted is equal to

- (1) 250 mg
- (3) 200 mg
- (2) Zero mg
- (4) 750 mg

64. Which one of the following alcohols reacts instantaneously with Lucas reagent?

Ans: (3)



- 65. The E° value for the Mn³+/Mn²+ couple is more positive than that of Cr^{3+}/Cr^{2+} or Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+} due to change of
 - (1) d^5 to d^2 configuration
 - (2) d⁴ to d⁵ configuration
 - (3) d^3 to d^5 configuration
 - (4) d⁵ to d⁴ configuration
- 66. Intramolecular hydrogen bonding is present in

(2)
$$\bigvee_{HO}^{NO_2}$$

- (3) HF
- (4) (I) NO₂

Ans: (4)

67. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
	(Compound)		(Shape/
			geometry)
A.	NH ₃	I.	Trigonal
			Pyramidal
B.	BrF ₅	II.	Square Planar
C.	XeF ₄	III.	Octahedral
D.	SF ₆	IV.	Square
			Pyramidal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (4) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

- 68. Among Group 16 elements, which one does NOT show -2 oxidation state?
 - (1) Se
- (2) Te
- (3) Po
- (4) 0
- 69. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The boiling point of hydrides of Group 16 elements follow the order $H_2O > H_2Te > H_2Se > H_2S$.

Statement II: On the basis of molecular mass, H_2O is expected to have lower boiling point than the other members of the group but due to the presence of extensive H-bonding in H_2O , it has higher boiling point.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- 70. 'Spin only' magnetic moment is same for which of the following ions?
 - A. Ti³⁺
- B. Cr²⁺
- C. Mn²⁺
- D. Fe²⁺
- E. Sc³⁺

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) A and E only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A and D only
- (4) B and D only

- 71. The reagents with which glucose does not react to give the corresponding tests/products are
 - A. Tollen's reagent
 - B. Schiff's reagent
 - C. HCN
 - D. NH₂OH
 - E. NaHSO₃

Choose the correct options from the given below:

- (1) A and D
- (2) B and E
- (3) E and D
- (4) B and C
- 72. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Both $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ and $[CoF_6]^{3-}$ complexes are octahedral but differ in their magnetic behaviour.

Statement II: $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ is diamagnetic whereas $[CoF_6]^{3-}$ is paramagnetic.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (2) Statement I is true' but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is truè.
- (4) Both Statement I and statement II are true.

73. The most stable carboçațion among the following is

Ans: (3)

- 74. Fehling's solution 'A' is
 - (1) alkaline copper sulphate
 - (2) alkaline solution, of sodium potassium tartrate (Rochelle's salt)
 - (3) aqueous sodium citrate
 - (4) aqueous copper sulphate
- 75. In which of the following equilibria, K_p and K_c are NOT equal?

(1)
$$H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2 HI_{(g)}$$

(2)
$$CO_{(g)} + H_2O_{(g)} \implies CO_{2(g)} + H_{2(g)}$$

(3)
$$2 \operatorname{BrCl}_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons \operatorname{Br}_{2(g)} + \operatorname{Cl}_{2(g)}$$

(4)
$$PCl_{5(g)} \rightleftharpoons PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$$



76.

Match List I with List II. List I (Reaction)

List II (Reagents/ Condition)

III. KMnO₄/ KOH, Δ

(ii) Zn-H₂O

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (3) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- (4) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- 77. A compound with a molecular formula of C_6H_{14} has two tertiary carbons. Its IUPAC name is:
 - (1) 2-methylpentane
 - (2) 2,3-dimethylbutane
 - (3) 2,2-dimethylbutane
 - (4) n-hexane
- 78. Activation energy of any chemical reaction can be calculated if one knows the value of
 - (1) probability of collision.
 - (2) orientation of reactant molecules during collision.
 - (3) rate constant at two different temperatures.
 - (4) rate constant at standard temperature.

- 79. On heating, some solid substances change from solid to vapour state without passing through liquid state. The technique used for purification of such solid substances based on above principle is known as
 - (1) Sublimation
 - (2) Distillation
 - (3) Chromatography
 - (4) Crystallization
- 80. The energy of an electron in the ground state (n = 1) for He⁺ ion is x J, then that for an electrons in n = 2 state for Be³⁺ ion in J is:
 - (1) $-\frac{x}{9}$
- (2) 4x
- (3) $-\frac{4}{9}x$
- (4) -x
- 81. Which reaction is NOT a redox reaction?
 - (1) $2 \text{ KClO}_3 + I_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ KIO}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$
 - (2) $H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2 HCl$
 - (3) BaCl₂ + Na₂SO₄ \rightarrow BaSO₄ + 2 NaCl
 - (4) $Zn + CuSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Cu$
- 82. Identify the correct reagents that would bring about the following transformation.

$$CH_2 - CH = CH_2 \rightarrow$$
 $CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_0$

- (1) (i) BH₃; (ii) H₂O₂ /OH; (iii) PCC
- (2) (i) BH₃; (ii) H_2O_2/OH ; (iii) alk. KMnO₄; (iv) H_3O^+
- (3) (i) H₂O/H⁺; (ii) PCC
- (4) H₂O/H⁺; (ii) CrO₃

83. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
	Quantum		Information
	Number		provided
A.	m_l	I.	shape of orbital
B.	ms	II.	size of orbital
C.	1	III.	orientation of
			orbital
D.	n	IV.	orientation of
			spin of electron

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- 84. For the reaction $2A \rightleftharpoons B + C$, $K_c = 4 \times 10^{-3}$. At a given time, the composition of reaction mixture is: [A] = [B] = [C] = 2×10^{-3} M.

Then, which of the following is correct?

- (1) Reaction has a tendency to go in forward direction.
- (2) Reaction has a tendency to go in backward direction.
- (3) Reaction has gone to completion in forward direction.
- (4) Reaction is at equilibrium.

85. The highest number of helium atoms is in

- (1) 4 u of helium
- (2) 4 g of helium
- (3) 2.271098 L of helium at STP
- (4) 4 mol of helium

Section – B (Attempt Any 10)

- 86. The pair of lanthanoid ions which are diamagnetic is
 - (1) Ce^{3+} and Eu^{2+}
 - (2) Gd^{3+} and Eu^{3+}
 - (3) Pm^{3+} and Sm^{3+}
 - (4) Ce^{4+} and Yb^{2+}
- 87. The products A and B obtained in the following reactions, respectively, are

$$3ROH + PCl_3 \rightarrow 3RCl + A$$

 $ROH + PCl_5 \rightarrow RCl + HCl + B$

- (1) POCl₃ and H₃PO₄
- (2) H_3PO_4 and $POCl_3$
- (3) H₃PO₃ and POCl₃
- (4) POCl₃ and H₃PO₃
- 88. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ is a homoleptic complex whereas $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$ is a heteroleptic complex.

Statement II: Complex $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ has only one kind of ligands but $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$ more than one kind of ligands.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.



89. Identify the major product C formed in the following reaction sequence:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - I \\ \xrightarrow{NaCN} A \xrightarrow{OH^-} Br_2 \xrightarrow{Partial\ hydrolysis} B \xrightarrow{NaOH} C \\ \xrightarrow{major} C \end{array}$$

- (1) butylamine
- (2) butanamide
- (3) α -bromobutanoic acid
- (4) propylamine
- 90. The work done during reversible isothermal expansion of one mole of hydrogen gas at 25°C from pressure of 20 atmosphere to 10 atmosphere is:

(Given R = $2.0 \text{ cal } K^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)

- (1) 413.14 calories
- (2) 413.14 calories
- (3) 100 calories
- (4) 0 calorie
- 91. Identify the correct answer.
 - (1) BF_3 has non-zero dipole moment.
 - (2) Dipole moment of NF₃ is greater than that of NH₃.
 - (3) Three canonical forms can be drawn for CO_3^{2-} ion.
 - (4) Three resonance structures can be drawn for ozone.

92. For the given reaction:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & C = CH & \frac{KMnO_4/H^+}{MnO_4/H^+} & \text{`p'} \\
 & & & \text{(major product)}
\end{array}$$

'P' is

Ans: (1)

- 93. During the preparation of Mohr's salt solution (Ferrous ammonium sulphate), which of the following acid is added to prevent hydrolysis of Fe²⁺ ion?
 - (1) concentrated sulphuric acid
 - (2) dilute nitric acid
 - (3) dilute sulphuric acid
 - (4) dilute hydrochloric acid
- 94. Given below are certain cations. Using inorganic qualitative analysis, arrange them in increasing group number from 0 to VI.
 - A. Al³⁺
- B. Cu²⁺

C.

- D. Co²⁺
- E. Mg²⁺

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B, C, A, D, E

Ba²⁺

- (2) E, C, D, B, A
- (3) E, A, B, C, D
- (4) B, A, D, C, E

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95. Consider the following reaction in a sealed vessel at equilibrium with concentrations of $N_2 = 3.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M, $O_2 = 4.2 \times 10^{-3}$ M and $NO = 2.8 \times 10^{-3}$ M

 $2NO_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$

If 0.1 mol L^{-1} of $NO_{(g)}$ is taken in a closed vessel what will be degree of dissociation (α) of $NO_{(g)}$ at equilibrium?

- (1) 0.0889
- (2) 0.8889
- (3) 0.717
- (4) 0.00889
- 96. Mass in grams of copper deposited by passing 9.6487 A current through a voltmeter containing copper sulphate solution for 100 seconds is:

(Given: Molar mass of Cu: $63 \text{ g mol}^{-1} 1F = 96487 \text{ C}$)

- (1) 0.315 g
- (2) 31.5 g
- (3) 0.0315 g
- (4) 3.15 g
- 97. The plot of osmotic pressure (Π) vs concentration (mol L⁻¹) for a solution gives a straight line with slope 25.73 L bar mol⁻¹. The temperature at which the osmotic pressure measurement is done is: (Use R = 0.083 L bar mol⁻¹ K⁻¹)
 - (1) 310°C
- (2) 25.73°C
- (3) 12.05°C
- (4) 37°C

98. Major products A and B formed in the following reaction sequence, are

$$H_3C \xrightarrow{OH} \underbrace{PBr_3}_{\text{(major)}} \xrightarrow{A} \underbrace{\frac{\text{alc. KOH}}{\Delta}}_{\text{(major)}} \xrightarrow{B}$$

(1)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} Br \\ H_3C \\ B = \end{bmatrix}$$

(2)
$$A =$$

OH

Br

 H_3C
 $B =$

OH

 $B = B$

(3)
$$A =$$
OH
Br
 H_3C
 $B =$
O
 $B =$
O

$$(4) \quad \underset{A=}{\text{H}_3C} \qquad \qquad \underset{B=}{\text{H}_3C}$$

Ans: (4)

- 99. The rate of a reaction quadruples when temperature changes from 27°C to 57°C. Calculate the energy of activation.

 Given R = 8.314 JK⁻¹ mol⁻¹, log 4 =
 - (1) 380.4 kJ/mol
 - (2) 3.80 kJ/mol
 - (3) 3804 kJ/mol

0.6021

- (4) 38.04 kJ/mol
- 100. A compound X contains 32% of A, 20% of B and remaining percentage of C. Then, the empirical formula of X is:
 (Given atomic masses of A = 64; B = 40; C = 32 u)
 - (1) ABC₃
- (2) AB_2C_2
- (3) ABC₄
- $(4) \quad A_2BC_2$